



Type: Magazine Article

Book of Mormon Gems of Truth: Lesson 2

Author(s): Leone O. Jacobs

Source: *Relief Society Magazine*, Vol. 38, No. 8 (August 1951), pp. 562-563

Published by: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints

Abstract: Monthly Book of Mormon lessons for adult women (Relief Society). Each month a verse of Book of Mormon scripture is presented with accompanying quotes from General Authorities and writers of the Church.

2. What evidence do we have that there was no collusion between Joseph Smith and the witnesses?

3. What is the difference between the testimony of the three witnesses and that of the eight witnesses?

Note: The article "Book of Mormon Witnesses and Their Testimony Meet Legal Standards," by Elder David J. Wilson, page 512, in this issue of the *Magazine*, is presented as supplementary reading in connection with this lesson.

Visiting Teacher Messages

Book of Mormon Gems of Truth

Lesson 2—"Remember That My Spirit Will Not Always Strive With Man" (Ether 2:15).

Leone O. Jacobs

For Tuesday, November 6, 1951

Objective: To point out that only by living the Lord's commandments can we be sure of the presence of his spirit.

"REMEMBER that my Spirit will not always strive with man." This is the Lord's admonition to the brother of Jared, and it is also a warning to us in our day. How awful it would be if we were shut out from the presence of our Heavenly Father's spirit. No darkness is so dense as the darkness in which one gropes without his spirit. It is a darkness more confusing and hazardous, by far, than physical darkness, for spiritual darkness clouds the mind, the heart, and the soul—it obscures the light of truth.

What does it mean to have his spirit striving with us? Of what value is it to us? It means that his spirit encourages us in righteousness, that it urges us to do good. His spirit illumines our pathway, helps us to distinguish between the real and the counterfeit, the important and the unimportant, truth and error. His spirit helps us to

resist evil, gives us strength to overcome. What greater treasure could one ask for?

But, under certain conditions, we are warned, his spirit will cease to strive with us. What are those conditions? When are we in danger of losing this protection and assistance? We are in danger when we harden our hearts and turn deaf ears to the spirit's promptings. We are in danger when we persist in doing evil. When we defile our bodies we are in danger, for the spirit of God will not dwell in an unclean temple. Failure to render obedience to God's commandments places us in jeopardy; and neglect and indifference are the characteristics of spiritual weakness.

How, then, may we be assured that the Lord's spirit will always strive with us? Continued adherence to the commandments of our Father in heaven is the safeguard. Sincere intent to do good must be

manifest in our actions. Constant spiritual activity is necessary if we would have his spirit tarry with us. Let us live up to all our Heavenly

Father's commandments. Let us not take any chances of losing this most precious gift. *We need his spirit to strive with us always.*

Work Meeting—Sewing

THE ART OF MENDING

(A Course for Optional Use by Wards and Branches at Work Meeting)

Lesson 2—Patching

Jean Ridges Jennings

For Tuesday, November 13, 1951

(Textbook: *The Complete Book of Sewing*, by Constance Talbot.)

GOOD patching can be a real art, and everyone can master it with care and extra effort. One should first remember that a patch must suit the mend or break. The next thing of importance is that it should be as inconspicuous as possible.

Patches should always be cut on the straight of the goods. They should be sewed on so the lengthwise and crosswise threads in the patch exactly match the lengthwise and crosswise threads in the article being patched. If the material has a design, match each detail perfectly to help hide the mend.

If the clothing being mended is old and faded, try to get a matching patch. It may come from the hem or facing of a dress. If necessary, fade the patch by washing in suds and baking soda and drying in the sun. Always shrink new material before using it to patch anything that has been washed or cleaned.

A hemmed patch is a sturdy mend done by hand. It is commonly used when the break is a hole or a

frayed cut or tear. Before beginning this patch cut out the smallest possible square or rectangle that will remove the uneven edges of the damaged area. Cut along crosswise and lengthwise threads. Then clip diagonally at each corner, about one-fourth inch, and turn edges under, being careful not to stretch.

Next, slide a piece of matching cloth under this square or rectangle hole, making sure the design matches perfectly. The patch should be about one inch larger all around than the hole. Baste in place and then hem the turned under edges of the hole against the patch with very fine invisible stitches, being careful that the corners of the patch are secure.

The finish on the underside will depend on the material and the article being mended. If the cloth is light weight, turn under the edges of patch and hem them. When cloth is heavy, overcast the edges very closely. Hem patches down with stitches so tiny that they